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Agca Offers to Perform a Resurrection for Reagan and U.N. Chief

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ROME, June 24 — Mehmet Ali Agca, the convicted assailant of Pope John Paul II, returned to the witness stand here today, offering new testimony and contradictory versions of several events.

Mr. Agca, who is the state's key witness in the case against seven other men in a purported plot to assassinate the Pope, also reiterated that he was Jesus Christ and that he was prepared to prove it by raising a body from the dead in the presence of President Reagan and of Javier Pérez de Cuéllar, the Secretary General of the United Nations.

At one point, Mr. Agca, who is on trial here with four other Turks and three Bulgarians, said he had had contact in jail with members of the Red Brigades, a terrorist group.

Coaching in Jail Is an Issue

The comment was regarded as significant because of charges that Mr. Agca had been coached in jail to implicate Bulgaria and the Soviet Union in the purported assassination plot.

Under cross-examination about his stay in the Ascoli Piceno prison, north-east of Rome, Mr. Agca said that from June to December 1982 he occupied a cell near Giovanni Senzani, who helped mastermind the Red Brigades. The period is crucial because it was then that Mr. Agca reversed earlier testimony that he had acted alone and began to implicate Bulgarians.

Mr. Agca said Mr. Senzani and another terrorist known to him only as Giorgio taught him Italian and supplied him with books and newspapers.

The Turk said he had sought a meeting with Italian intelligence officials, who visited him in December 1981, to signal to the Gray Wolves, a Turkish right-wing group, and to Bulgarians that he would reveal their complicity if they did not obtain his release.

"I had hopes from abroad, from the Gray Wolves, from the Bulgarians," he said.

Pledge by Security Aides

Mr. Agca said the security officials had assured him that "everyone could be pardoned, even the Bulgarians." He denied that he had been coached to implicate the Bulgarians or that he had been visited by other people while jailed in Ascoli Piceno.

In previous testimony he said he was visited in 1982 by Francesco Pazienza, an Italian intelligence agent now jailed in New York and accused of financial and political wrongdoing. In that earlier testimony, Mr. Agca said Mr. Pazienza had urged him to implicate Bulgaria in the shooting of the Pope.

Today's session underscored the task the chief judge, Severino Santiapichi, faces in filtering truth from fantasy in Mr. Agca's testimony.

The judge, in exploring details of the 1981 shooting of the Pope, appeared angered when Mr. Agca altered his position several times within minutes on such points as the means used by two alleged accomplices, Oral Celik and Omer Ay, to reach Rome; the place where Mr. Ay stayed in Rome; and the kind of gun carried by Mr. Celik.

To Mr. Agca's remark that this was "not a simple trial," the judge replied:

"This is not a simple trial because you are not simple. And if you complicate it further, it will be even less simple."

At that point Mr. Agca said that he would "raise up some man who is scientifically dead" in the presence of President Reagan and Mr. Pérez de Cuéllar, "provided the Vatican tells the absolute truth that I am Jesus Christ."

Mr. Agca insisted that he was "not crazy" and he threatened to cause the "collapse of all Christendom and Western civilization."

Some people in the courtroom said Mr. Agca seemed to be making these bizarre statements to avoid telling the truth; others said he appeared to make them during a kind of seizure when pressed to tell what he knows.

As on previous days, Judge Santiapichi questioned Mr. Agca both about specific events surrounding the 1981 shooting and about his motives.

Judge Santiapichi questioned the Turk about a "change in style" in his letters and declarations from jail, involving the increased use of radical Islamic slogans reflecting anti-Christian, anti-Western positions often taken by Turkish nationalists.

Mr. Agca said the slogans were meant "in some way to express ideas I had at the time," but also "to throw people off the track" and "cover the Bulgarian connection," which he only later decided to reveal.

He said they were intended "to signal to the Gray Wolves" to get him out of prison.